NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1897.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

A PARDON GRANTED BY THE QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

GENERAL BLANCO RELEASES THE PRISONERS AND THEY SAIL FOR THIS CITY-THIS GOV-ERNMENT EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE

FOR THE ACT OF CLEMENCY. Havana, Nov. 18.-In pursuance of cabled instructions from Spain, received yesterday, Captain-General Blanco to-day released from Cabanas Fortress Alfredo Laborde, Charles Barnett, Ona Melton and William Gildea, members of the crew of the American schooner Competitor, captured in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera on charge of filibustering. They were delivered to the American and British Consuls and have taken passage on the steamer Saratoga, of the Ward Line, for New-

A number of families who have been at Las Fosos, under the "concentration" order, will be removed at the expense of the municipality to a private hospital. There is no diminution in the mortality from starvation and disease.

Madrid, Nov. 18 .- At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day a letter from the United States Minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, was read, expressing the satisfaction and gratitude of the United States Government relative to the settlement of the Competitor case and other current questions. The communication created a good impression in political circles.

FRUITS OF THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY. ONLY ONE AMERICAN CITIZEN REMAINS IN A CUBAN PRISON.

Washington, Nov. 18 (Special).-The release of the Competitor prisoners ends what might be called the first chapter in President McKinley's Cuban policy. This was the protection of American citizens. More than a score of these were held as prisoners by the Spanish authorities when the President took office. Some of them were under alleged death sentences. With a single exception, every one of these men has since been released. The exception is Louis Someiilan, who is in prison at Havana. Someillan is a native of Cuba, but had lived in the United States and was a naturalized citizen. He was arrested on charges of complicity in the rebellion, and was sentenced to life imprisonment in chains. An appeal was taken in his case, and it has never been acted on, though Consul-General Lee has pressed for something to be done which would enable his release to be demanded. It is understood that Someillan will be included in General Blanco's amnesty proclamation, and thus the last American suffering imprisonment in Cuba will be freed.

The pardoning of the Competitor prisoners by the Queen Regent in advance of the amnesty proclamation was meant as a special mark of goodwill toward the United States, and to show the desire of the Sagasta Ministry to cultivate friendly relations. Admiral Navarro, who had threatened to resign if the original death sentence was not carried out, has aleady been relieved of his command in Cuban waters. With the release of the prisoners, the Competitor case can hardly be made a further source of irritation between the two countries. The owner of the ship may claim that his property should be re-stored to him, but that is a matter for diplo-matic correspondence. The Competitor is at the Havana Navy Yard.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE.

CAPTURE AND TRIAL OF THE COMPETITOR PRIS-ONERS.

Washington, Nov. 18.-Minister Woodford cabled to the State Department to-day that the Spanish Cabinet had informed him that the Queen-Regent had pardoned the Competitor prisoners. The Department announced that the prisoners were turned over to Consul-General Lee last Monday and would be sent by him dithat the prisoners are liberated on some such conditions as were imposed in the case of former prisoners-that is, that they will not return to Cuba. After their bitter experience in the Cuban jails it is not believed that the men will be disposed to violate any understanding of this kind. It is singular that the men should have been for four days in the custody of Consul-General Lee without the fact having become generally known, but it is supposed that secrecy was observed in order to insure their departure from Havana without exciting trouble from the extreme conservative Spanish faction,

There were four prisoners-Alfredo Laborde, the captain of the Competitor, a native of New-Orleans; William Gildea, the mate, a naturalized citizen; Ona Melton, who claims Kansas as his native State, and who went on the Competitor as a newspaper correspondent, and Charles Barnett, of British birth, but who claimed the protection of the United States Government by virtue of his sailing on an American vessel. The conditions under which the Competitor was captured on April 25, 1896, off the Cuban coast, while engaged in landing arms for the insurgents, have often been described. The defence of the men was that they were forced into the expedition against their will by the insurgents on the vessel. They were tried by a naval courtmartial, before which they could make only a poor showing, principally because of their ignorance of the Spanish language, in which the proceedings were conducted, so that their conviction and the imposition of the death sentence caused no surprise. At that point, however, the case assumed diplomatic importance.

PROTESTS FROM THIS GOVERNMENT.

This Government, through its Consul-General at Havana, then Ramon O. Williams, and also through Minister Hannis Taylor at Madrid, made an energetic protest against the execution of the sentence, asserting that the men were Improperly tried without the guarantee given in the Cushing protocol. This protest caused the removal of the case to the higher judicial authorities at Madrid, by whom a new trial was

ordered.

The Spanish Government, however, has never conceded that the Cushing protocol applied to such cases. To admit that would, in the opinion of the Spanish authorities, greatly stimulate the fitting out of fillbustering expeditions in the United States. The new trial was ordered by the Madrid Supreme Court, on the ground of irregularities in the original trial, not because of any concession of the soundness of the objections interposed by the United States officers. It was to have begun last Monday, and it is thought would have resulted in the imposition of the death sentence again. This would have provoked an explosion in this country, according to the anticipations of the Department officials, that would have been hardly less violent than the feeling caused by the famous Virginius episode, so it is to them a matter of satisfaction that the Queen Regent has cut the diplomatic tangle by the pardon of the prisoners before the second trial.

MAY REVOKE WEYLER'S TOBACCO EDICT.

MAY REVOKE WEYLER'S TOBACCO EDICT. Señor de Lôme, the Spanish Minister, had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Day this morning, and it is believed that the Spanish Government is voluntarily about to remove another troublesome factor from the field of negotiations in revoking the decree made by eyler prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. This prohibition has worked great hardship to large American cigarmaking inter-ests, and up to this time all the efforts of the State Department to secure an amelioration of the harsh conditions of the decree have been unavailing. The reason set up by General Wey-ler for the order was the necessity of keeping in Havana the supply of tobacco necessary to

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS buys a fine plano at 174 Fifth Ave. KRELL and other PIANOS.—Advt.

THE COMPETITOR MEN FREE. run the domestic cigar factories, and thus, by REINDEER FOR THE BEAR EXPEDITION. GERMAN INVASION OF CHINA

run the domestic cigar factories, and thus, by giving employment to workmen, keep them from drifting into the insurgent ranks. It was a matter of common report, however, that another potent reason was a desire to cripple the Cuban cigarmakers in the United States, from whom the insurgents drew funds.

It now seems probable that the decree will soon be vacated. Reports that come to Washington are to the effect that the new crop of tobacco, which will be ripe in February next, is of excellent quality, and amounts to four-fifths of an average crop. Buyers for foreign consumption are already in the field looking over the plantations, and it is expected that to facilitate sales the revocation of the decree will soon be announced. announced

WEYLER REACHES SPAIN. THE MONTSERRAT TOUCHES AT CORUNNA, BUT THE EX-CAPTAIN-GENERAL DECIDES TO STAY ON BOARD UNTIL SHE AR-RIVES AT BARCELONA.

Corunna, Spain, Nov. 18.-The Spanish steamer Montserrat, which left Havana on Sunday, October 31, with General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, on board, and which subsequently touched at Gibara and at Porto Rico, arrived here unexpectedly to-day. She was not due to arrive here, according to the

announcements, until Friday evening. As soon as possible after the Montserrat was signalled, crowds of people flocked to the harbor from all parts of the city, and a fleet of boats, filled with admirers of General Weyler, started to meet the steamer and escort her to her quay. Every craft of every description that the port afforded was chartered to convey individuals, societies and clubs to the Montserrat. A num-

ber of deputations went on board the vessel. The commandant of Corunna had a brief interview with General Weyler, simply conveying to him the desire of the Queen Regent and the Government to receive him as speedily as possible at Madrid. General Weyler did not go on shore. He has dec'ded to remain on the Montserrat until she reaches Barcelona, for which port she will sail at 6 o'clock to-morrow morn-

The son of the retiring Captain-General, who was serenaded on his arrival here yesterday, was again serenaded last evening, after which the crowd adjourned to the office of the anti-Weyler paper and shouted "Down with the Liberals!" etc. There were also some cheers for Marshal Blanco, the new Captain-General of Cuba, as well as some cheering for "autonomy." The people taking part in the demonstration were eventually dispersed by the police.

The newspaper campaign for and against a popular demonstration in honor of General Weyler is so fierce that the Editor of the anti-Weyler paper, "La Voz de Galicia," has challenged the Editor of the Weyler organ, "El Nord-Ouest," to fight a duel. The son of the retiring Captain-General, who

the Editor of the Weyler organ, "El NordOuest," to fight a duel.

As previously cabled, the Moderate Republicans and Carlists are in favor of the demonstration, while the Republicans, Liberals and Socialists are opposed to it and are organizing a
counter-demonstration. The general public,
however, is indifferent, and shows no disposition to subscribe toward the expenses of the
demonstration. One club, having a membership
of one thousand, contained only six persons desirous of sharing in the expense of the greeting
to General Weyler. to General Weyler.

PACIFICATION OF THE PHILIPPINES. A DISPATCH FROM MADRID SAYS THAT ALL THE IMPORTANT INSURGENT CHIEFS HAVE SURRENDERED.

London, Nov. 18 .- A dispatch from Madrid, published here this evening, says that all the important insurgent chiefs of the Philippine Islands have surrendered to the Spanish authori-ties, and that Captain-General Primo de Rivera announces the complete pacification of that

colony. INSURGENT DEFEATS REPORTED.

Havana, Nov. 18.-It is officially reported that the combined forces, under Colonel Esteban, recently had an engagement with an insurgent force, under had an engagement with an insurgent force, under the leadership of Varano, at Mogote, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, with the result that the insurgents were put to flight, leaving twenty-one of their number dead on the field. Among the slain were the leader Torriente, and the insurgent Prefect of Galafre, Montes de Oca. The Spanish force captured a quantity of arms and ammunition, and also destroyed the insurgents camp.

The Infanta Battalion, according to the official report, attacked a force of insurgents at Sierra Yngles, Province of Pinar del Rio, and the Spanish guide and seven soldiers were wounded. The troops, the report says, captured the mother of the insurgent leader Nunez and her two sons. Forty-one rifles were seized, and the insurgent camp and fifty-two huts were destroyed.

NO DISPOSITION TO ACCEPT AUTONOMY. Madrid, Nov. 18 .- The Havana correspondent of Madrid, Nov. 18.—The Havana correspondent of the "Heraido," of this city, has cabled to his paper, saying that in spite of the concessions made to the Cuban Autonomists, and in spite of the appoint-ment of Autonomist prefects in the different prov-inces of Cuba, there does not exist a single sign of the approaching submission of the insurgents.

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST DREYFUS.

A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY DECLARES THAT HE IS THE VICTIM OF A CONSPIRACY FORMED FOR BLACKMAILING PURPOSES.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The alleged false imprisonment of Paris, Nov. 18.—The alleged false imprisonment of Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of French artillery, who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life after having been convicted by a court-martial of selling French military plans to the agents of a foreign Government, continues to be widely discussed in Paris and throughout France. From a person who is in the counsels of the family From a person who is in the counsels of the family, it is learned that their presentation of the prisoner's case to the French Government, which caused the present agitation, reveals a remarkable story, with the gang of so-called "journalists" and stockjobbers who beset young Lebaudy, the millionaire conscript, known as "the little sugar merchant," and a woman of bad reputation as the chief actors. It is asserted that the documents which Dreyfus was charged with sellier to form was charged with selling to Germany were never really sold to the agents of that country, but were concocted, as forgeries, in Dreyfus's handwriting, to blackmall him, his wife being a wealthy woman and he himself in good circumstances.

The plot, it is alleged, was conceived in 1893, when

the wave of Jew-balting swept over Europe. Drey-fus is of Hebrew extraction, and these so-called "solfus is of Hebrew extraction, and these so-called "soldiers of fortune," casting about for funds, determined to bleed "this wealthy Jew." A handsome adventuress, whose house was the resort of a number of French officers and foreign diplomats, is said to have acted as the go-between in the transactions. Dreyfus was a frequent visitor to her house, and in due course of time the plan for the mobilization of the French Army, which had been drawn up in a handwriting that cleverly imitated that of Dreyfus, was produced and money was demanded for its surrender. Dreyfus, however, refused to pay the sum demanded, knowing that the purchase of the document would be an admission of guilt, and would furnish ground for future extortion, and that his relations with this woman, who was a party to the plot, would be considered strong evidence against him.

The friend of the Dreyfus family explains that the newspapers whose inspirers were concerned in

The friend of the Dreyfus family explains that the newspapers whose inspirers were concerned in the plot have constantly maintained a warfare against Dreyfus, even up to the present time, and that, in consequence, the prisoner's wife and family are obliged to keep secluded. Attempts have constantly been made, it is declared, to extort admissions from them to be used against Dreyfus, and it is also said that advances have been made to Mme. Dreyfus, in behalf of the anti-Dreyfus press, offering to cease all opposition to his release "for a consideration."

The plan for the mobilization of the French Army, which Dreyfus is said to have sold, is declared to have been a comparatively unimportant

The plan for the mobilization of the French Army, which Dreyfus is said to have sold, is deciared to have been a comparatively unimportant document, the features of which were in the possession of all foreign governments, and were easily fabricated by experts.

"Le Soir" says that the absence of M. Scheurer-Kestner, who has forced the Government to reopen the case, from to-day's meeting of the Senate is the subject of general comment. A report is prevalent that he was summoned this morning by M. Faure, who said to him:

"The documents in the Dreyfus case have been brought to my notice. I give you my word of honor that they contain irrefutable proofs of guilt. I beg you, therefore, to cease this campaign, by which you are compromising the Republic and yourself to no purpose."

M. Scheurer-Kestner's friends, however, deny this story.

story.

An optical contradiction has been given to the An optical contradiction by "Le Soir," as to the alsory put in circulation by "Le Soir," as to the alleged interview to-day between M. Faure and M. Scheurer-Kestner. London, Nov. 19 .- A dispatch from Paris to "The Daily Mail" says that the friends of Dreyfus assert that Count Walsing Esterhazy was assisted in his treason by an Alsatian sergeant-major, who is now in Alsace and has made a full confession.

Two leading events this week, the Horse Show and advent of Ballantine's Bottied India Pale Ale, Burton Ale and Brown Stout. At all high-class hotels.—Advt.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION WILL HELP THE GOVERNMENT.

Boston, Nov. 18.-The American Missionary Assoclation has received from the Department of the Interior a communication informing it of the decision to send the revenue cutter Bear to the relief of eight (cebound whalers in the Arctic Ocean, and eight icebound whalers in the Arctic Ocean, and asking it to authorize the Rev. W. T. Lopp, its missionary, at Cape Prince of Wales, to place its reindeer herd at the disposal of the Government. The association is also invited to have Mr. Lopp accompany the expedition. The association has given its consent, and has directed Mr. Lopp to render every possible assistance to the Bear.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The railway mail service has been authorized to send mail by the revenue cutter Bear, which will leave Seattle on November 23. The mail will be deposited at Unalaska.

DELAWARE BANKERS IN SESSION.

A RESOLUTION INDORSING THE GOLD STANDARD ADOPTED.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 18.-The State Bankers' Association to-day adopted a resolution indorsing the gold standard, and elected P. L. Cannon president, G. S. Capelle vice-president and J. H. Danby secretary and treasurer. They favor the abolition of days of grace by the Legislature.

NIXON SAYS HE'S WILLING.

A "PASSIVE" CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER, WHO MAY BECOME "ACTIVE."

Albany, Nov. 18.-Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon, of Chautauqua, was a visitor at the capital to-day He announced that he was a passive candidate for the Speakership. He said he was not a candidate in the sense of opposing Mr. O'Grady, but he would become an active candidate if it was thought that his candidatey would subserve the best interests of the Republican organization.

FOR A GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES OF THE COST NEARLY FINISHED.

Bethlehem, Penn., Nov. 18.-John Fritz, appointed by the Armor Plate Board, has nearly finished drawings for a Government armor plant, and the Rawings for a Government armor plant, and the Soard presumably has a pretty good idea of the ost and capacity of such a plant. Mr. Fritz and its assistants will give out nothing more than that he work will be practically finished to-morrow. Jembers of the Navai Board who are now here, ut who leave town to-morrow, are Chief Engineer. H. Perry, Civil Engineer Endicott and Lieutennt Fletches.

MARTIN IMPRISONED IN AUSTRALIA.

THE CYCLIST USED HIS FISTS FREELY AND HAD TO GO TO JAIL FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

San Francisco, Nov. 18 (Special).-Australian advices received to-day say that W. Martin, the wellknown professional cyclist, who has been in Australla for two years, was recently sentenced to fourteen days at hard labor by a police judge at fourteen days at hard labor by a police judge at Adelaide. Martin quarreiled with an Australian at a racetrack and used his fists with such good effect that his enemy's eyes were blacked and his face badly bruised. The Judge said that American methods would not be allowed in Australia, and refused to allow a fine. Martin was a rider of some prominence in and about New-York City before going to Australia. His home was formerly in Detroit. In the colonies he has made a splendid record.

TURKEY'S NOTE TO AUSTRIA.

THE PORTE WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS ON ALL THE POINTS AT ISSUE.

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—It was not until after midnight last night that the Austrian Ambassador here, Baron Je Cance, received a note from the Turkish Government announcing that it was prepared to make a satisfactory settlement of all the pared to make a satisfactory settlement of all the Austrian demands regarding the mailreatment of Herr Brazzafolii, the agent of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company, at Mersina, Asia Minor, respecting the insulis offered to the Austrian Consul at that place, and on the subject of the arrears due the Oriental Railroad Company, which is operated by Austrians, for transporting Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece, Consequently an indemnity will be paid to Herr Brazzafolii, the Austrian flag will be saluted by a Turkish for or warship, and the sum of £20,000 will be paid to the Oriental Railroad Company.

The Turkish note is conciliatory, and lays stress on the friendly relations existing between the Sultan of Turkey and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

sday next, from which place he will embark a battalion of infantry and detachments of artillery, a pattailon of infantry and detachments of artillery, engineers and camel corps, altogether about fifteen hundred men, for Massowa, whence this British force will go to Kassala, in order to take over that place from the Italians, according to the agreement on the subject arrived at between Great Britain and Italy.

A SERIES OF EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Prague, Bohemia, Nov. 18.—There were several earthquake shocks on Tuesday night at Asch, Fal-kenau and Karisbad, and on Wednesday morning there were violent subterranean disturbances, ac-companied by deep rumblings and a rocking move-ment of the ground, in several places of Upper Vogtland, Saxony.

FRENCH EXPEDITIONS TO UPPER NILE. Paris, Nov. 18.-The "Depeche Coloniale" an ounces to-day that it has received news of the nounces to-day that it has active advance of two French expeditions from Uhanga toward the Upper Nile, under Captains Liotard and Marchand. The French, it is added, expect to have a flotilla of gunboats on the Upper Nile by midsummer, 1838, and will distribute 2,500 rifles to local recruits.

CHILI BUYING GOLD IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 18.-Financial circles are agitated to-day over statements that either (300,000 or (500,000 in gold coin has been purchased in the open market for Chili. The discount market is very sensitive. There have been fresh inquiries for gold on American account.

REDUCING THEIR RATES OF DISCOUNT. Bombay, Nov. 18.-The Bank of Bengal has reduced its minimum rate of discount from 7 to 6 per cent. The Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate of discount from 6 to 5 per cent.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Ortonville, Minn., Nov. 18.—George and Homer Brewer, aged seventeen and thirteen, respectively, were drowned while skating on Big Stone Lake. One brother broke through the ice and the other was dragged under while trying to save him.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 18—At Bear Creek, twelve miles north of this city, Edward Vaney, a blacksmith, aged twenty-five, shot his sweetheart, Nelle Skitman, aged mineteen, and her brother, Albert, aged twenty-five, on account of jealousy. Vaney's victims are mortally wounded, and he is in jail.

Williamston, Mich., Nov. 18.—John Burgess, a youth of nineteen years, last night shot and killed George Hart at Meridian, a hamlet four miles west. Hart, who was engaged to marry Burgess's sister, disguised himself as a cowboy and tried to frighten Burgess, who killed the supposed tramp.

Burgess, who killed the supposed tramp.

Bryan, Texas, Nov. 18.—Last night at the Allen farm, near here, while gambling for pecans, a negro named General Chetham was stabbed twice and killed. Another negro, Tom Sweat, was arrested for the crime, and while being conveyed to Millican by a posse was taken from his guards and strung up to the limb of a tree.

Cincinnati, Nov. 18.—Duke Croxon, the first to be tried of the nine men who followed Mr. and Mrs. Gleason out of Newport, Ky., and, taking the woman from her husband at the point of a revolver, brutally outraged her, was to-day found guilty and his punishment was fixed by the jury at twenty years in the penitentiary. The trial was held at Newport, Ky. The penalty could have been made death.

Louisville, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to "The Times"

death.

Louisville, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Bloomington, Ind., says: "To-day nine well-known citizens in the southeastern part of the county were arrested for whitecapping. All were indicted by the Grand Jury. It is alleged that on the night of August II the men took Milton Southers and his old mother from their home by force and cruelly whipped them."

Benton Harbor, Mich., Nov. 18.—Henry Kammarer shot his father at their home this afternoon. He then set fire to the house and killed himself. The father was rescued from the fire, but died later. The tragedy resulted from a quarrel over money matters.

matters.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 18.—A sensational suicide occurred here this morning. William Moody shot himself through the back of the head while in bed in his room at his boarding-house. He was one of the best-known men in town. About two months ago Moody married Miss Maggie Puryear, of this city. Yesterday the two quarrelled, and the wife went to her parents' house to spend the night. When Moody awoke this morning he killed himself.

THE OCCUPATION OF KIAO-CHAU LIKELY TO BE MORE THAN TEMPORARY.

FIVE THOUSAND CHINESE TROOPS, ALTHOUGH WELL-ARMED, FLED INCONTINENTLY-THE MURDER OF THE MISSIONARIES

Cologne, Nov. 18 .- The "Cologne Gazette" today publishes a dispatch from Berlin giving further details of the landing of German sailors and marines at Klao-Chau Bay, Province of Shan-Yun, on Monday morning. The Germans, it appears, found the place occupied by five thousand Chinese troops, armed with the Prussian Jaeger rifle, and having with them fourteen Krupp field guns. The Chinese fled and the Germans, entering the fortifications, hauled down the Chinese flag and hoisted the German standard.

London, Nov. 18.-According to a dispatch from Shanghai, Admiral von Diederich, commarder of the German cruiser division, before landing marines at Klao-Chau, on Monday morning, informed the British, French and Russian admirals of his intention; and it is said that the Russian Admiral expressed approval. The Chinese do not appear to be much distressed over the affair, declaring that Russia, Germany and France are preparing to attack Japan and will use Kiao-Chau Bay as a naval

Shanghai correspondent of "The Times" says: "Two steamers have been chartered here to convey stores and material to the German fleet in Klao-Chau Bay. The occupation is apparently to be more than temporary. The Chinese General in command of the forts decided to retire because he had no ammunition."

The Berlin correspondent of "The Times" says: In the absence of official intelligence as to the relations between China and Germany, which, it is said, is still due at Berlin, the Cabinet is undecided as to the course to pursue. There have been deliberations between the departments of State concerned, and these are still proceeding, but nothing definite has been determined as to the course to be pursued in the event of China's refusal to accede to the German demands. Probably in that case a prolonged occupation would be necessary, even if it did not belong to the original intention of Germany. The active hostility of the Chinese must be reckoned with as a possible factor, and in that case the cruiser division in Kiao-Chou Bay would be reinforced."

The Berlin correspondent of "The Standard" says: "The murder of the German missionaries must be laid chiefly to the account of the Chinese priests and mandarins, who egged on the nese priests and mandarins, who egged on the mob by the assertion that the missionaries had gathered at Yen-Chu-Fu to celebrate All Saints' Day because that town is the birthplace of Confucius. They also attempted to convince the Emperor and Empress Dowager; and they seemed to have succeeded so well that the Emperor decided at first merely to appoint a commission to inquire into the matter."

Burilla Nov. 18. Bishop Anseer, Vicar of the

Berlin, Nov. 18.-Bishop Anseer, Vicar of the German Catholic missions in China, has received a dispatch from South Shan-Tun saying that the murders of the Rhenish missionaries, Niles and Hennie, were committed in the village of Chang-Kio-Chuang. The Christians defended them-selves, wounding some of their assallants. Noth-ing was done by the mandarins to discover the murderers.

A REPORT FROM ADMIRAL M'NAIR. HE CONTIRMS THE ACCOUNTS OF GERMAN OPERA-TIONS IN CHINA.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Navy Department to-day received a cipher dispatch from Admiral McNair, commanding the Asiatic Station, in regard to the operations of the Germans who landed to the operations of the manufacture marines at Klao-Chau Eay to demand satisfaction for outrages suffered by subjects of that country. The dispatch was dated Nagasaki, Japan. It had been only partially deciphered at the close of office hours, and so far as the translation had proceeded was confirmatory of the press dispatches.

MAY MAKE THEIR OWN DYNAMITE.

PRESIDENT KRUEGER THINKS THE TRANSVAAL MINERS CAPABLE OF DOING SO.

Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, Nov. 18.—President Kriiger received to-day a deputation of burghers, who waited upon him with reference to the resolution of the Volksraad reducing the railroad tariff on mining requirements and the duty on dynamite. In reply to their spokesman, he declared that so In reply to their spokesman, he declared that so far as the railroad rates were concerned the resolution was final. Respecting dynamite, he said that as soon as the 2,00 cases now stored in the factories were consumed he would insist on the manufacture of dynamite from products in the Transvaal, and added that if this were not done the mines would be allowed to import their own dynamite under a system of import duties, but in no case would the Government allow an importation of the ingredients.

PIGS AS LIFE-SAVERS.

THEY SWAM ASHORE WITH SIGNAL HALYARDS ATTACHED TO THEIR LEGS.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The following advices from Australia were brought by the steamer Mariposa, which arrived to-day from Sydney, via Hono-

The detachment of mounted rifles which partici-The detachment of mounted rines which participated in the Jubilee celebration in England received a public demonstration on their arrival home October 15. Their march through the streets of Sydney from the quay to Vetoria Barracks was in the nature of a triumphal procession, vast prowds thronging the sidewaiks and cheering the troops.

crowds thronging the sidewalks and the company's troops.

At midnight, October 15, the Illawarra company's steamer Kamuruaka, one of the best-known vessels on the coast, while on the voyage from Eden to Sydney, struck on a rock about one hundred and fifty yards from shore at a point known as Pedro Reef. The passengers were all in their berths at the time, but the sea was calm and all were rescued by means of a travelling cage. In the absence of rockets, lines were taken to land by several pigs, which swam ashore when thrown overloard with signal halyards attached to their hind legs. The vessel was a total loss.

SIXTY DAYS IN AN OPEN BOAT.

SUFFERING AND DEATH IN A STORM-TOSSED PARTY OF SAMOANS.

San Francisco, Nov. 18 (Special).—The steamer Maripesa, which arrived to-day from Australia, brings news of the terrible sufferings of a party of twenty-two Samoans, who spent sixty days in an open boat before they reached land. They started from Tutuilla in one of the large native canoes, exfrom Tutulila in one of the large native canoes, expecting to go to islands sixty miles away. A storm came on, and they were blown out of their course and drifted about for sixty days, until they reached the Island of Namunui, about nine hundred miles away. Nearly half of the party died in the boat, and others succumbed after reaching land, leaving only eight survivors.

WARNED AGAINST AN ENEMY NEAR HOME. Berlin, Nov. 18.—The ceremony of swearing in the Guards' recruits took place here to-day. They were warned by the Emperor that they might be called on to fight an enemy within the Empire.

The Emperor's exhortation closed as follows: The Emperor's exhortation closed as follows:
"My glorious forefathers look down upon you from
the vault of Heaven. The statues of kings, and,
above all, the monuments of the great Emperor
look down upon you when you do your duty. Remember the perilous times our country has had to
traverse, and if your work is hard and bitter, remember it again. Stand firm, with unshakable
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THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN COMPACT. Vienna, Nov. 18.-The Budget Committee of the lower house of the Reichsrath, to which the bill providing for a provisional renewal of the compact hetween Austria and Hungary was referred, an-nounced to-day that it had adopted that measure. Herr Pergeit, German Progressist, protested against the decision of the committee.

AS RICH AS THE KLONDIKE.

NEW GOLD FIELDS DISCOVERED IN WEST AUS TRALIA-PROSPECTORS KILLED BY SAVAGES IN NEW-GUINEA.

San Francisco, Nov. 18 (Special) .- A great rush of gold-seekers is reported from West Australia, not far from the Kalgoorlie field. The new strike is in deep alluvial soil at Kanowna. and so rich are the diggings that a thousand men were on the ground a few days after the strike became known. Two men on October 21 reached Kalgoorlie with sixty-five ounces of gold, which they took out in two days at the new diggings after reaching bed rock. Shafts must be sunk from 50 to 100 feet, but when bedrock is reached gold can be picked up in nuggets, as in the Klondike region. One man in a morning's work filled two one-pound jam tins

with coarse gold.

News also comes by steamer from New-Guinea that the gold fields of Mambare and Normanby Island have proved failures. Gold is not found in paying quantities. One party of Brisbane miners were attacked by natives and held for three months in an improvised log fortuntil rescued by the Governor, Sir William Mc-Gregor. Many small parties of prospectors have been speared by savages.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER STEAMER BURNED.

THE BLUFF CITY TOTALLY DESTROYED-ALL THE PASSENGERS GET SAFELY ASHORE.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.-The magnificent new Anchor Line steamer Bluff City, one of the finest and newest boats on the lower Mississippi, which left here on Wednesday bound for New-Orleans, with forty passengers and one thousand tons of miscellaneous freight, was burned to the water's edge at Chester, IIL, seventy-five miles below here, at 9 a. m. to-day. All the passengers and crew escaped without injury, but nothing on board was saved. The loss, which is total, will aggregate \$100,000. A

loss, which is total, will aggregate \$100,000. A number of valuable racehorses, that were being taken to New-Orleans for the races, were burned. Flames were discovered shortly before 9 o'clock in the engine-room, and spread rapidly, soon enveloping the whole boat. The people on board got to shore safely, but were unable to save any baggage. Captain Connors and Clerk Gates did all they could to get the pasengers out of harm's way, and though there was a rush for the gangpiank, a panie was averted. Most of the pasengers were yellow fever refugees who were returning to their homes in the South from St. Louis. When the flames reached the powder magazine, there was a tremendous explosion, which shattered the boat and caused it to sink. Numerous window-panes in buildings on shore were broken, and the town of Chester was badly shaken.

PREMIER LAURIER BACK IN OTTAWA.

HIS MISSION TO WASHINGTON DISCUSSED AT A CABINET MEETING.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies reached the city to-day Washington. Lady Laurier, Lady Davies and Miss Ethel Davies were in the party. Sir Louis was asked as to the result of the visit.

"I have just been reading the papers," said the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, "and the Asso-ciated Press reports sent out from Washington have covered the whole matter so well, that I don't think I can add anything to them. We were well received at Washington, socially and otherwise. A Cabinet meeting was held in the afternoon, when the whole question was fully discussed.

GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN ALARMED.

Gloucester, Maso., Nov. 18 .- A mass-meeting of usiness men and vessel-owners of this city was held here to-day to discuss reciprocity relations with Canada, in view of the present agitation of the subject, as they relate to fishing. John K. Dustin, jr., the chairman, in stating the object of the meeting, said it was dangerous to let Washington consider the fisheries without representation from the fishing industry, and that he did not be-lieve the fisheries in America could survive with-out the present duty. Sylvanus Smith moved that a committee of five be appointed to head off reciprocity and the motion was carried.

PRESIDENT YGLESIAS RE-ELECTED.

ORDER PREVAILED IN COSTA RICA, AND A BIG VOTE WAS CAST.

Washington, Nov. 18 (Special).-Seflor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister, received patch this afternoon, announcing that the Presidential election for the next period, 1808-1902, was held on November 14, 15 and 16, amid order and tranquillity. There were two parties, the Civil ist and the Republican. The vote was the largest one ever taken in Costa Rica, and the Civilists, with President Yglesias as a candidate for re-election, obtained a majority of over twenty-three

TAKEN TO THE SUPREME COURT.

JUDGE JACKSON GRANTS AN APPEAL IN THE CASE OF THE DISMISSED INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICIALS.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 18 (Special).-Judge Jackson of the United States District Court to-day Jackson of the United States Instrict Court to-day granted an appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the injunction cases recently brought by the Democratic storekeepers and gaugers at Marthe Democratic storekeepers and gaugers at Martinsburg against Collector A. B. White and certain reinstated old soldlers, who were assigned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to duty in place of the plaintiffs. The appeal is taken to test the right of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to revoke the assignment of those officers, and whether the revocation is a violation of the Civil Service rules.

NO CONTEST IN HERKIMER.

THE DEMOCRATS CONCEDE THE ELECTION OF

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 18.-The Democratic Su-Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Democratic Supervisors, who yesterday refused to sign the election certificates for Herkimer County, signed them to-day. It is said that, in view of this action, Starkweather, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly, will make no further effort to contest the election of E. La Grange Smith, the Republican candidate for Assemblyman.

WELLINGTON BACKING GOV. LOWNDES. Baltimore, Nov. 18 (Special).-United States Senator Wellington came to Baltimore to-night to take charge of Governor Lowndes's campaign for the Senatorship, to succeed Mr. Gorman. The Legis-lature does not meet until January 1, but the Senlature does not meet until January 1, but the Senator will begin the fight for the Governor six weeks ahead, as he did his own two years ago. A number of State Senators and members of the House from the eastern and southern districts were on hand to meet Mr. Weilington, and had a conference with him, at which the Senator urged the Governor's claims to the prize.

MARRIED AT THE AGE OF ONE HUNDRED. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 18.-John J. Overton, aged ne hundred years and one month, was married to one nundred years and one month, was married to Mrs. Mary Henderson, aged seventy-seven years, in this city to-day. This is believed to make a record in marriages of old people. Both bride and bridegroom are in excellent health.

TO FURNISH ITALY WITH TOBACCO. Cincinnati. Nov. 18.—A Clarkwille, Tenn., dispatch to "The Times-Star," says that Morrow Brothers have secured the contract for tobacco for the Italian Government. About fifteen million pounds of dark tobacco are required for next year.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE ADJOURNS. Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 18.—The National Grange Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 18.—The National Grange closed its sessions to-night, and many of the delegates left the city soon after adjournment for their homes. The next annual convention will be held in November, 1888, at Concord, N. H. The officers elected at the sossion just closed were installed by Past Worthy Master Brigham, of Ohio.

MURDERS OF MISSIONARIES IN CHINA. Berlin, Nov. 18.—Bishop Anseer, vicar of the German Catholic missions in China, has received a dispatch from South Shan-Tun saying that the murders of the Rhenish missionaries, Niles and Hennie, were committed in the village of Chang-Kio-Chuang. The Christians defended themselves, wounding some of their assailants. Nothing was done by the mandarins to discover the murderers.

When in doubt order Ballantine's Brown Stout. If too heavy, try their India Pale Ale. At the Holland, Hoffman, Waldorf-Astoria, Delmonico's and Manhat-tan.—Advt.

PATTING QUIGGON THE BACK

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE INDORSES HIS COURSE IN THE CANVASS.

HE MAKES A SPEECH, AVOWING THAT LOW MIGHT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE REPUB-LICANS AND DECLARING THE PARTY MUST

GET TOGETHER-A LONE DELEGATS WHO WANTED THE ROLLS PURGED.

Abundant proof of the control which Senator Platt and Lemuel E. Quigg, president of the Republican County Committee, exerts over the district leaders in the Republican machine was exhibited last evening when the County Committee held its regular monthly meeting at the Murray Hill Lyceum. There had been talk that some of them were angry over alleged dictatorial and tyrannical methods of Mr. Quigg, and some of them had declared that if a resolution of praise for him were offered at the meeting they would raise an awful fuss. Not one of the leaders raised his voice last evening in opposition to a resolution indorsing the president's actions during the campaign. The committee sat down hard on a delegate who declared that the Republican enrolment was grossly irregular, and who offered resolutions to have the enrol ment urged in advance of the coming primaries.

Mr. Quigg ran the meeting of the committee as he pleased, and made a long speech, which seemed to please the entire committee. He defended the action of the Republican organization in the campaign, said that talk about a sacrifice or a scapegoat was nonsense, declared that the enrolment was honest and sound, and asserted that he was willing to make any personal sacrifice to reunite the Republican party in the city. The committee took such action as Mr. Quigg had planned in advance regarding the primaries to be held in December. It was a livelier meeting than meetings of the County Committee usually are, but everything went Mr. Quigg's way from start to finish.

There was a large attendance of the members of the County Committee last evening, and the members waited patiently until Mr. Quigg appeared in the hall, three-quarters of an hour late. Then they raised a great shout of applause, and when Mr. Quigg appeared on the platform a little before 9 p. m. a call for three cheers for him met with a rousing response. Mr. Quigg rapped for order, smiled and pro-

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION.

The call for reports of standing committees brought forth only one report, that presented by Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott as chairman of the Committee on Organization. The report was read in sections by George R. Manchester, the Secretary of the County Committee. The first section called attention to Article 3 of the committee's constitution, dealing with the number of delegates on the basis of the vote for Republican candidates on the State ticket. It suggested that the membership of the committee would have to be materially reduced if it were based upon the vote for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals at the recent election, and the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Van Cott's

committee, was passed unanimously: Resolved, That the number of members to the County Committee to be elected in December next shall be from each Assembly district three members, and an additional member for each one thousand votes in excess of one thousand or a majority fraction of a thousand votes in excess of one thousand votes in excess of one thousand votes cast for the Republican candidate for the office of Governor at the last preceding election.

THE DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

The next section of the report dealt with the changes in the election district associations resulting from changes in the election district boundaries, and called attention to the fact that while there were 1,392 district associations, the number of election districts had been reduced to 885. To provide for changes in the district associations made necessary by reduction in the number of the districts the

following resolutions were passed: Resolved. That the Committee on Organization be and they are hereby directed to take such measures as may be necessary to transfer the names of the enrolled voters, in conformity with the changes of the boundaries of the election districts, as recently provided by law; and be it Resolved. As thus rearranged, shall be the rolls according to which the primary election on the second Tuesday of December shall be held; and be it

be it

Resolved. That the said rolls shall be open for
inspection at the rooms of the County Committee
for at least ten days prior to the day on which the
primaries are to be held.

The third section of the report was as follows:

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The third section of the report was as follows:

Your committee direc's attention to an article of the constitution, numbered 38, found upon page 30 of the printed constitution, bylaws and rules of the Republican County Committee of the City and County of New-York, which reads as follows:

"If at any time an association shall contain less than ten members, or if the Republican vote of any election district at a general election shall be less than the number of members borne upon the rolls of the association, such association shall thereby be disqualified from representation in any convention, and the association shall be dissolved, subject, however, to reinstatement upon the rolls of the association shall be dissolved, subject, though the Committee on Organization of the party in such district, and a tree of the county Committee and I requiry into the probability in the Incard and inquiry into the probability in the Incard and the state of the Republican vote in the district. Such disqualification shall continue until after such and the report of the Committee on Organization, and shall determine whether the association shall be dissolved, and whether a new enrollment shall be ordered in the district. It may be said pertinently that the election of 187, which, under the Constitution of the State, was not a "general election," the district of this article. If may be said pertinently that the election of State and National into undertaking to construe the paramand in the theory of this article. It may be said pertinently that the election of Bate and National into undertaking to construe the paramand in the theory of this article. It may be said pertinently that the election of State and National into undertaking to construe the paramand in the city would be required and the paramand in the city would be required to a proper of the association shall be dissolved, and may be reinstanted. If the election district is less than the

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY. F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if any one who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form, or neralgia, will send their address to him at Box 1,501. Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give, only tell you how he was cured. Hundreds have tested it with success.—Advt.